VOL. LXXXIV.—NO. 322.

Result of 20 Weeks of Ruthless U-Boat Warfare

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1917.—Copyright, 1917, by the Bun Printing and Publishing Association.

ONE CENT In Greater New York TWO CENTS.

### PRESIDENT MAY **URGE SUFFRAGE** AS WAR MOVE

J. A. H. Hopkins Says Wilson Now Leans Toward

VISITS WHITE HOUSE

Husband of Picketer Says Jail Sentences Shocked Executive Deeply.

CANVASS CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, July 18 .- After a fortyfive minute conference with Presider Wilson this afternoon, J. A. H. Hopkins entences in the District workhouse, declared the President discussed seriously the possibility of attaching the Susan B

In the meantime Dudley Field Malone after conferences with George Gordon Battle of New York, his father-in-law's law partner, was urging the suffrage prisoners to appeal their cases individually and thus regain their liberty with-

"I came from the interview with the President impressed with the idea that President Wilson has been deeply shocked at the whole affair and on learning all the circumstances has had only one thought, namely, to straighten the whole matter out," declared Mr. Hop-

#### Plans Canvass of Congress.

B. Anthony amendment.

"One of the suggestions that evidently have been made to the President was for a pardon for the women at the workhouse. This suggestion seemed to appeal to the President, but it was apparent that this would be only a temporary relief, since the picketing would uncoubtedly continue and the agitation go on until the entire question is settled.

"The President discussed the advisability of treating the suffrage amendment as a war emergency measure and asked for data which would throw light on the subject as to whether it would be likely to pass Congress with the necessary majority if he should add it to his war emergency programme. I volunteered to furnish him a canvass of the House and Senate which would be

regular prisoner fare or not. The super-intendent offered to show the party what

magazine writer, whose wife is among the prisoners, returned from the work-house to-day with burning thoughts to express anent the work of "Kalser Wil-sen" and "Crown Prince McAdoo." Mr. "n" and "Crown Prince McAdoo.

their life there imposes.

Hominy and beef stew were the principal items of to-day's diet for the contracts for a half million cases of women and they were kept occupied, as pesterday, with light sewing. While not incomunicade so far as their relations with one another are concerned, the women are restricted as to callers to counsel, members of their family and such additional visitors as the superintendent permits them to see.

To-day's diet for the contracts for a half million cases of canned peas, the entire supply needed for the comment has the price with the comment that the price with the comment that the price markst."

The Government's needs were outlined to representatives of the canners here

qualities. As they must carry these articles on their persons at all times, the is necessarily restricted. They not permitted extra articles of clothing

Hopkins reported to-night that without her consent by the payment of

### PICKETS GET SYMPATHY.

### Criticises Punishment.

posed on the White House pickets is ex-

Woman's Party, wired yesterday from given to the women. washington, where she spends part of her time in the work of the women's committee of the National Defence Countil. Mrs. Catt, however, added that she held now as always that picksting was an "unwise and unnecessary way to work for the Federal amendment."

At the headquarters of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party it was said Macodarly houses, which they forwarded

State Woman Suffrage Party it was said that no statement about the pickets would be made. Only Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, the treasurer, remarked in passing

## LAID TO CHIEFS IN WAR BUREAU

Director of Census Says Baker's Department Named Apportionment Method.

ILLEGALITY IS CHARGED

Representative McCulloch Asserts Aim of Law Has Been Violated.

WASHINGTON, July 18 .- The storm of rotest which has gone up from all except the Southern States over the draft apportionment worked out by the War Department and the Census Office gathered force at the Capitol to-day. Protests by letter and telegraph poured into Washington from all quarters. It was admitted by the census officials that the peculiar method used in determining

peculiar method used in determining State quotas places an excessive burden. on Northern States and may be contrary to the letter and spirit of the selective conscription law.

Responsibility for this method was placed squarely upon the War Department. The use of use method, which based the apportionment on registration returns and not on State population estimates, was selected by the War Department, according to Director of the Census Rogers. The census statisticians merely did the mechanical work of working out percentages and totals.

#### Moves for Investigation

London, July 18.—Fourteen British ships of over 1,600 tons were sunk by submarine or mine in the last week, according to the official report to-night. Four British vessels under 1,600 tons were sunk and eight fishing vessels. In a letter sent to Secretary Baker Representative McCulloch declared that in his opinion this method is illegal and a resolution calling on the Secretaries of War and Commerce to inform the House how such peculiar estimates of State populations were arrived at. Director of the Census Rogers trans-

just missing equalling that of the pre-vious week, when the same number of ships over 1,800 tons were sunk, but the number below that tonnage was only three. The total of fishing boats sunk is the same for the two weeks. This is one of the lowest records we made Such a report in two successive weeks, pllowing a slight rise in June, seems to mitted to the Senate through the Secre-tary of Commerce the information re-quired by the Brandegee resolution. This reply says that the Census Office following a slight rise in June, seeins to indicate that the submarines are being kept within bounds, though their exact toll cannot be known until the tonnage of each ship is published. The highest records, 55 and 51 ships in the weeks of April 22 and 29, contrast strikingly with the present showing.

This reply says that the Census Office in estimating State populations to form the basis of State quotas demanded by the law used this method:

The population of continental United States was estimated on the basis of a normal increase over the figures of the 1910 census. With this as a total the census experts took the registration returns for the country and estimated that they represented 9.32 per cent. of the total population, 103.000,000. Working backward for each State, the registration returns were taken as representing 9.32 per cent. of the total population of the State, and the War Department required that each State furnish a quota

Waminoron, July 18.—Revival of the rank of general, which lapsed with the eath of Sheridan, and promotion of several major-generals to the rank of lieutenant-general will be recommended soon to Congress by the Administration. Settretary Baker first will press Congress to restore the grade of lieutenant-general. If Congress acts favorably on this request, Major-Gen. John J. Pershing, Major-Gen. Hugh L. Scott, the commanding generals of all the army departments, will be the first promoted to the restored grade. gaired that each State furnish a quota based upon a population so estimated.

The result of this method of computation is to force heavy quotas from States where a large percentage of the population registered and correspondingly smaller quotas from States where a tion registered and correspondingly smaller quotas from States where a small proportion of the population registered, regardless of the actual population of the State. The effect was to relieve greatly the burden of conscription from Southern States, where a smaller percentage of the population is affected by the registration law, and to horsess the to the restored grade.

Immediate action will be urged in legislating to restore this grade to place Gen. Pershing nearer equality with the Gen. Pershing nearer equality with the British and French officers with whom he is cooperating, and to give him rank over other major-generals who will be increase the burden upon Northern States, where a larger proportion of the population comprises males of military

#### Rogers Offers Explanation.

adopting this system instead of a traight mathematical calculation as to State populations, Mr. Rogers said that the mathematical calculation was used in obtaining State populations only in ment for the flying corps should not and arriving at the population of continental could not be made under the terms of the state. United States. He explained that the method to be used had been selected by method to be used had been selected by the War Department; that it was not for the census bureau to construe the law, and that his assistants had only made estimates and calculations re-quested by the War Department on bases established by the latter. In his reply to the Senate resolution,

Mr. Rogers, it is understood, does not explain that the War Department estab-lished the basis for his calculations but lefends that basis as the only one by which the vagaries of population move-ments from one section of the country to another could be averted. The reply probably will be laid before the Senate and made public to-morrow

#### Points Out Unfairness.

The Census Bureau, Representative McCulloch charges in his letter to Secretary Baker, has manipulated the figures so that the agricultural South has been favored at the expense of the rest of the country. The conscription law, he said. expressly provided that the quotas should be fixed in proportion to the pop-ulation. McCulloch's letter to Secretary Baker recited:

Baker recited:
"If the estimates were to have been made on the basis of registration Congress would so have provided. If the War Department intended to diverge from the strict letter of the law a figure the number of conscripts from the registered rather than from the actual population, in order to be fair it should have excluded from the registration at least the unnaturalised foreigners and allen enemies. If that had been done it is altogether probable that a result would have been obtained which would

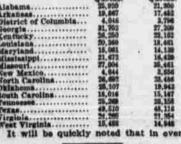
would have been obtained which would have been unobjectionable although still it would have been illegal.

"I believe that it would be dangerous for the War Department, no matter how equitable it would appear to be, to figure the quota upon the registration when the law specifically provides the quotas must be the figures according to actual nust be the figures according to actua population, for there are those might be only too glad to take advan

might be only too giad to take advantage of any technicality to attack the law and upset the whole draft as being illegal and unlawful."

McCulloch cited the following tables to disclose the discriminatory part of the Census Bureau and the administrators of conscription of which he complained:

### SOUTHERN STATES. Preregistration Registrat



Continued on Fifth Page,

# KUT PROBE HALTS;

LONDON, July 18 .- The House of Com mons declined to-night to interfere urther to force the resignation of Baron Hardinge, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs. By a vote of 176 to \$1 the House rejected a motion by John Dillon to adjourn the House with a view to forcing the hands of the Government to accept the resignation for his connection with the Mesopotamia campaign.

Arthur J. Balfour, the Foreign Secretary, replying to Mr. Dillon's criticism, stanchly defended Baron Hardinge, contending that although he might be attacked for what he did as Vicercy of India it was grossly unfair and grossly unconstitutional to attack him as Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

"While I hold my present office," said Mr. Balfour, "I will not permit such a gross act of injustice to one of my subordinates. If the House decides that because I adhere to that decision I ought to resign nobody will be more grateful than myself with that expression of opinion."

Mr. Balfour further argued that Baron

Mr. Balfour further argued that Baron House rejected a motion by John Dillon

Mr. Balfour further argued that Baron Hardinge had only the same responsi-bility as other Ministers and former Ministers and asked, "Why are these Ministers and ex-Ministers not in the dock"."

Hardwick and Owen Block Debate on Measure Appro-

junkerdom. The measure required no amendments, as it was asserted by no less a constitutional objector than Senator Reed, but Senator Hardwick thought the bill should explicitly forbid recruiting for air service by the selective draft. and Senator Owen wanted a commission created to ferret out possible grafters who might figure in the great incidental

expenditure of money.

Senator Owen demanded that a committee on contracts be created through an amendment to the bill which would furnish assurance that the appropriation would be wisely expended. In this sug-gestion Senator Vardaman concurred. gestion Senator Vardaman concurred.

"I am in hearty sympathy with the proposed amendment offered by the distinguished Senator from Okiahoma," said Vardaman. "I want to give it my support. I do not want to see the people of the United States robbed and plundaman." dered."
Senator Reed here announced that the

bill as it was was good enough for any one. Its terms were simple and direct. It was a real war measure, worthy of speedy consideration and instant enact-

"I don't see why we could not dispose of this measure to-day if the Senator from Oregon (Chamberlain) is willing to lay aside even for a little while the pending food bill under a unanimous consent agreement," said Reed. "I think unanimous consent might adily be obtained." said Reed

Senator La Follette with a sniff.

the conscription law.
"There is no occasion for this suggestion," put in Chairman Chamberlain of the Committee on Military Affairs.
"It is the War Department's intention
to recruit this force by volunteer enlistments. There are ten men whose service is exclusively on the ground to every man in the aviation department who does any actual flying, and the demand for opportunity to enter this dashing service

far exceeds the supply."

As it was perfectly evident that no further opportunity for consideration would be granted through unanimous consent the bill went over

#### \$20,000 for Tobacco This Week Now Sure

THANKS to the faith of Leon ard Joseph, president of the Phoenix Iron and Steel Company, that the fund will reach \$100,-000, the total of the fund this morning is \$19,010.91. Mr. Joseph sent in \$100 when it passed the \$10,000 mark and promised a like amount each time the fund repeated. Yesterday in forwarding \$900 more he said: "I feel sure you will reach the \$100,000 mark."

That is to be the minimum point in our aim. The whole purpose of the fund will be lost unless we get at least that amount. We will go beyond \$20,000 before the end of this week.

Let those who are with us in this cause aid us to get the fund to \$30,000 before next month. It will take a lot of subscriptions. You can help otherwise too.

Give yourselves and the boys in the trenches a good time by attending the benefit performance next Sunday night in the Winter Garden. The list of tal-ent to be found on another page should convince you this is the supreme programme for the year. Get your tickets early—we canmphasize this too strongly.

Also you can help boost the figures by contributing your Mu-tual coupons and certificates in the yellow boxes to be found in each of the Schulte stores. You can file with these stores orders for tobacco which D. A. Schulte, president of the company, will redeem with a 30 per cent. contribution added.

No agents or solicitors are em-ployed by the fund. The details of our performance, box office prices, &c., and the story of the fund will be found on another page.

### PROBE HALTS; HARDINGE SAVED BERLIN BEHIND Balfour Defends Baron and CHINESEREVOLT, JAPS DISCOVER

Learn Teuton Money Fi-

ow that responsibility for the attempt tag. to restore the Chinese monarchy, has

when the full story is officially told, it is said, it will be seen that Japan has suffered most effectively to restore the Chinese republic along the lines which the Government of the United States and the Entente Governments have sanctioned.

There appears to be good reason to believe that Gen. Chang-Hsun, who attempted to reestablish the monarchy, had the financial backing of German agents. There seems also to have been an understanding between Gen. Hsun and German elements as to favored treatment which Germany was to repriating \$640,000,000.

an understanding between Gen. Hsun and German elements as to favored treatment which Germanny was to receive, provided the monarchy was restored. Gen. Hsun is understood to tave pledged himself to combat the efforts of Tuan and his supporters to that of the Militarist party, and there force the Chinese nation into a more than \$640,000,000 for a huge American flying corps as the principal contribution of the United States to the victory over the Chinese to Europe to relieve French agricultural workers so that they could increase the Entente's man power on the Company from Berlin via Amsterdam Company from Berlin via Amsterdam flying corps as the principal contribution crease the Entente's man power on the of the United States to the victory over battle front.

battle front.

It appears now that the leniency which not only the Chinese but other nationalities in China have entertained toward Germans has been singularly abused. In Tientsin particularly the Germans in the international settlement have been permitted to remain and have been treated with the utmost respect and courtesy by the British, French, Americans and others.

There was apparently a general feel-There was apparently a general feel-ing of chivalry toward the Germans on the ground that they were in an ex-ceedingly embarrassing position. In so-cial circles in Tientsin, where Ameri-can officers of the Fifteenth Infantry have been thrown with British, French, American and Italian subjects, the Ger-mans have been allowed to mingle with the others and have been accorded the same privileges and respect from all. It now appears, however, that while pro-fessing to be grateful for the treatment they have received the Germans have been working secretly against the En-tente Governments and the United States and using such information as they could gather from their "friends" to assist them in their intrigues

#### YUAN REFUSES OFFICE. Vice-President Feng

takes upon himself the blame for bringing about the recent crisis through the dismissal of Premier Tuan-Chi-Jul and the dissolution of Parliament. His action, he states, resulted from shortsightedness and inability to withstand outside pres-

Li Yuan-Hung requests the provinces to support Feng Kwo-Chang, the Vice-President, for the Presidency, and states that he is returning to civil life, not again to enter politics.

#### COMFORT KITS REACH FRANCE. Hurry Orders to Red Cross Now Explained.

WASHINGTON, July 18 .- Hurried orders which resulted in thousands of com-fort kits being rushed to Red Cross headquarters here by the chapters in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore some time ago were explained to-day by officers of the Red Cross war council. who haid the kits were requested by the War Department for Gen. Pershing's forces in France. In a message of thanks for the gifts Gen. Pershing said

"These things cause the soldier to re member the people at home are behind him. You do not know how much that means to any soldier who is over here carrying the flag for his country. This is the point which should be impressed in the minds of those who are working for the soldier.'

Writing paper, to bear tidings to those at home; tobacco, knives and other arti-cles are the gifts in the kits, and the Red Cross is preparing many more for

#### BERLIN TO PROPOSE TOTAL DISARMAMENT Such at Least Is Geneva Report of New Manoeuvre.

PARIS, July 18 .-- A despatch to the emps from Geneva says the German Government, according to reliable infor-mation, meditates the dramatic proposa to its enemies and to the world of a uplete disarmament, except for sufficient forces to maintain compeace by compulsory arbitration.

"The German Government," says the "while allowing the solution of cess for the Pan-Germanists, view a manceuvre of a quite different aspect. The bellicose declarations which resound, and perhaps will continue in Berlin, will be nothing but the prologue. designed to represent Germany as in-vincible. Afterward, perhaps sooner than is expected, will come the theatri-cal initiative in which Germany will show a disposition to disarm.

Washington, July 18.—A Samurai aword 600 years old was presented to President Wilson to-day by J. Yoshida, a Japanese artist. Mr. Yoshida went to the White House dressed in native Japa nese costume and was introduced to the Chancellor's maiden speech Thurs the Chancellor's maiden speech Thurs day will show.

GREAT BEAS NPRING WATER -50c. the

## SIX KILLED, 238 WOUNDED IN PETROGRAD OUTBREAK; MARTIAL LAW DECLARED

### MICHAELIS WILL TELL HIS POLICY BERLIN, via London, July 18.

Session of Reichstag To-day to Hear New Chancellor's Peace Stand.

LONDON, July 18 .- The attention of WASRINGTON, July 18 .- Reports have the world is focused on the convening toeached Japanese circles here tending to morrow afternoon of the German Reichs-

At the opening session will be heard been traced directly to German plotters the first utterances of the new Imperial working with the financial backing of Charcellor, Dr. Michaells, concerning his the German Government. The details stand on the war-utterances that natof the plot have been uncovered by the Japanese, who made haste to check-the the derman Government, mate it.

The probable attitude of the Chancel-

Company from Berlin via Amsterdam announces that Chancellor Michaelis has asked the president of the Reichetag to non Thursday afternoon's session nmunication from the Government."
The Neueste Nachrichten of Munich

says that the declaration of the Chancellor will be for peace, having the same general trend as the resolution prepared by the parties of the Leit. The resolution referred to proba ly is the one drawn up by the Radical, So-cialist and Catholic Deputies in the Reichstag before the resignation of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg. This resolu-tion, which the majority bloc decided to introduce unchanged upon the reassembling of the Parliament, stated that the Reichstag was laboring for peace and reconciliation, that forced acquisitions of territory and political, economic and financial violations were incompatible with such a peace, that economic peace must be assured and that the Reichstag would promote the creation of interna-

tional juridical organizations.
Admiral von Tirpitz has telegraphed an appeal to Ernst Bassermann, the National Liberal leader, who is an in-

Presidency.

PERIN. Sunday, July 15 (delayed).—

Li Yuan-Hung, in issuing a circular telegram to the provinces stating that he is unwilling to resume the Presidency.

The Conservations must be allowed to soften the Large quantities of the weed are said to have been gathered in Texas by Mexicans, who were hired by Germans and her working classes."

The Conservations have decided to meanufacture of medicine weed in the manufacture of medicine.

submit in the Reichstag an alternative resolution on the aims of the war from the annexationist standpoint. A to tion will come up Friday. A majority of the Reichstag, though perhaps a small one, is expected for the latter.

The Vienna correspondent of the Deutsche Tages Zeifung, according to a

Reuter despatch from Zurich, accuses the non-German parties in Austria of being in alliance with the Entente. "No German can doubt," says the correspondent, "that an alliance or understanding exists between the Austrian Czechs, Poles and other non-Germans on the one hand, and France, Great Britain and Russia on the other. The recent amnesty declared by the Em-peror was the first result of this pol-icy of blackmail and must be consid-ered a victory for the anti-German par-

#### GERMANS LOSING HOPE. Von Stein Urges All to Have Conadence in Future.

von Stein, Prussian War Minister, as tion to them and proused suspicion.

Every one should possess confidence in the future greatness of Germany, but an excessive anxiety and fainthearted-ness is still troubling many persons. Every one should endeavor to give an example of self-renunciation and sacrifice, and to make selfish and faint-hearted persons ashamed of themselves." Admiral von Tirpits, replying to a similar telegram, said:
"The U-boat is extremely effective,
but it needs time."
Advices from Dusseldorf say that the

state of siege there, the result of food riots, has been raised after 185 persons received sentences averaging eighteen months. At a big labor meeting vigorous protests were made against the severity of the sentences. Suspension of the sentences of children and minors and guarantees against reduction of the bread ration were demanded.
Twelve thousand workmen attended a
meeting at Bielefeld, the centre of the

Weatphalia linen industry, and adopted a resolution demanding peace without annexations or indemnities. They asked the Reichstag to support only a Government making unequivocal declarations along these lines. Herr Michaelis's putting forward of Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Gen, von Ludendorff to discuss German peace

conditions with members of the Reichs-tag, his failure to consult parliamentary leaders on prospective new appointments to the Imperial Prussian Cabinet, his antecedents, previous environment and openly avowed satisfaction of the Con-servative National Liberal party men with the change in Chancellors, con-tribute, Tuesday's German newspapers show, to the marked uneasy feeling in Liberal and Socialist circles on what

day will show.

The speech is not expected to go ex-Continued on Second Page,

#### BLESSING INVOKED FOR HINDENBURG

The imperial family, accompanied by Field Marshal von Hindenburg and his wife; Gen. von Ludendorff, First Quarter-master-General, and Count von Dohna-Schlodien, aide-de-camp to Emperor William and who was commander of the German com merce raider Moewe, attended Sunday's service at the cathedral here. The service is said to have been one of the most impressive held in the cathedral during the

The text of the sermon taken Psalm, from the Ninety-third fourth verse, "The Lord on high is mightier than the noise on many waters, yea, than the mighty waves of the sea." The officiating court chaplain invoked officiating court chaplain invoked the divine blessing on Emperor William and Field Marshal von Hindenburg, "the man into whose hands the Lord has laid the Ger-man sword," and on the newly appointed Imperial Chancellor, Dr. Michaelis.

# GERMAN POISON

Scheme to Make Liquid in Mexico.

est of three Germans at Eagle Pass and Laredo as they entered Toxas from Mexico uncovered a huge plot for the manufacture of a deadly poison in Mexico to be sent to Germany and used in

Federal officers making the arrests ing were waiting for the Germans, whose names are given as Charles Graebnell, Herman Schultz and Walter Willimeyer.

coction of a liquid fluid which it is said is a deadly poison, and when mixed with an only substance will burn like lubricating oil and give off a fume or smoke that is fatal if inhaled. A small plant located about thirty miles from Monterey is said to have

National valid, to leave the sanitorium to is under treatment and to assist in the fight against the bloc resolution in the Reichstag. The message says:

"No passing food difficulties or war weariness must be allowed to soften the Large quantities of the weed are said to have been gathered in Texas by the a peace which would her in Mexico, claiming to be using the Moscow Bolshevi opened fire on uring in the Nevski and the been equipped with machinery and the manufacture of the liquid started several manufacture of the liquid started several memored motor car detachments are supweeks ago. Another plant is said to have been located close to Tampico, but this had not been put in operation.

A majority of the regiments of the memory of the regiments of the manufacture of the liquid started general garding and the majority of the regiments of the memory of the regiments of the manufacture of the manufactur

#### **BACILLI OF TETANUS** SPREAD BY GERMANS

Plot to Cause Lockjaw in Kansas Harvest Fields.

Kansas City, Mo., July 18.—Report by W. B. Smith, Federal chemist, that court plaster, bearing the label of N. Shure & Co., Chicago, and being sold throughout Kansas, is laden with tetanus bacilli has caused the arrest of five Germans or orders of Fred Robertson, Inited States Attorney in Kansas City,

towns in which they have been arrested are withheld by the prosecuting officials, they hope to seize others who are lieved to be in a diabolical plot to catter lockjaw and death throughout the State and tie up the harvest. The men posed as venders of court plaster. When the men travelled through the rich wheat and corn belts and solicited AMSTERDAM, July 18.—Many Germans the plotters gave away sumples free have become fainthearted, says Gen. The actions of the men first drew attenquoted by the General Angelger of Dus- Mr. Smith and three Missouri chemists ing telegram to all provisional Govern seldorf. The General, replying to a have verified the fact that the plaster ment commissaries: telegram from the German National contained the deadly germs. Mr. Robert-Union, expressing confidence in him, son hopes he will be able to force a gave the following advice: confession that will lead to the detection son hopes he will be able to force a confession that will lead to the detection of the disbursing agent. The germs

chemists said, that it was difficult to the Government by force of arms unchemists said, that it was unless to the soldiers and detect them.

It is not believed that any of the workmen, these appeals had the charplasters have been sold or distributed acts of thresponsible acts on the part through any agency other than the pediers. The men will be brought to and were received in an unfriendly manner by the people. ing. They will face three charges.

#### U. S. TROOP TRAIN WRECKED. One Soldier Killed and Five Others Injured in Louisians.

MARSHALL, Tex.. July 18.—One American soldier, William Stonebreaker, was killed and five other soldiers were introduced at an end the negotiations will be rejured, one seriously, when four cars of sumed with a view to forming a Cabine. MARSHALL, Tex., July 18 .- One Amera troop train were overturned and three other cars were derailed at Shamrock, near Victoria, La., on the Texas and Pacific Railway, to-day. The cause of the wreck has not been determined.

A special train carrying physicians to the scene has left here. The injured Demonstration Condemned. were taken to Alexandria La

MARYLAND ROUNDS UP IDLERS.

#### Unemployed Must Register, Then Go to Work.

BALTIMORE, July 18.—Gov. Harrington to-day issued a proclamation requiring unemployed able bodied men in Maryland between the ages of 18 and 50 lated military elements upon the will of isolated military elements upon the will of social lattempts to influence" the attitude of that body.

"It is inadmissible," continues the resolution, "that armed demonstrations should seek to impose the will of isolated military elements upon the will of propositions, and the foundation of the seek to impose the will of isolated military elements upon the wild seek to impose the will of isolated military elements upon the wild seek to impose the will of isolated military elements upon the wild seek to impose the will of isolated military elements upon the wild seek to impose the will of isolated military elements upon the wild seek to impose the will of isolated military elements upon the wild seek to impose the will of isolated military elements upon the wild seek to impose the will of isolated military elements upon the wild seek to impose the will of isolated military elements upon the wild seek to impose the will of isolated military elements upon the wild seek to impose the will of isolated military elements upon the wild seek to impose the will of isolated military elements upon the wild seek to impose the will of isolated military elements upon the wild seek to impose the will of isolated military elements upon the wild seek to impose the will of isolated military elements upon the wild seek to impose the will of isolated military elements upon the wild seek to impose the will of isolated military elements upon the wild seek to impose the will of its defending the conquestion of the will be seen and the will be s

will begin rounding up the dodgers. The Governor is determined that those who do not fight shall work. There will be a fine up to \$50 for each idler who does

Cossacks Patrol Streets for First Time Since the Revolution.

MOST TROOPS LOYAL

Anarchists Send for Reenforcements and More Fighting Is Feared.

CABINET MEMBER SEIZED

Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates Call Riots "Stab in Russia's Back."

PETROGRAD, July 18.-Six persons were killed and 238 wounded in the outbreak which occurred last night between Government patrolling forces and Maximalists. The fighting was the flercest witnessed here since the revolution. The city was quiet this morning, but the gravity of the situation was admitted in official quarters and more street fighting is feared.

A group of Maximalists were arrested by patrols on their way to take cossession of the telegraph and cable

Three Arrests in Nationwide Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates last evening it was decided to place the city under martial control. Gen. Poloviseff. governor of the milltary district, was summoned and instructed to use all the loyal troops to put down the insurrection. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 18.—The ar- As a result he ordered out the Cossucks and several companies of infantry to patrol the streets. This was the first time since the revolution that Cossacks had patrolled the streets. Companies here and there carried machine guns strapped to their saddles, the men lead their horses.

#### Cossacks Put to Flight.

Herman Schults and warrenesses opposite the country are involved in the conspiracy and that many of these have been arrested and are being held on warrenesses. A brisk fire was opened by the insurrectionists, where were armed only with sabres. A brisk fire was opened by the insurrectionists, whereupon the Cossacks fied up Liteliny Prospekt, many of them abandoning

their horses. Several Cossacks and twelve horses were killed. Later a brush between armed Govern-ment troops and Maximalists occurred in the neighborhood of the Duma. The Maximalists were quickly dispersed leaving behind seventeen wounded.

A majority of the regiments of the Most of those killed yesterday were in sight of the Nadezhdenskala when the Moscow Bolsheviki (anarchist) troops

opened fire on unarmed Cossacks pass ing in the Nevsky Prospekt. The firing started a panic, in which five of the Bolsheviki soldiers were killed and twenty wounded

#### Anarchists Ask Help.

The Maximalists have asked for more help from Kronstadt, goest of the Kronstadt contingent having returned homelast night. It was rumored to-day that a second influx of Kronstadt sallor might be expected before night.

The St. Peter and St. Paul fortress, although commanded by a Maximalist resiment apparently is not in full symresiment, apparently is not in full sympathy with the insurrectionists. The garrison at the fortress refused the demand of a machine gun contingent of the Maximalists to give them arms. M. Tohernoff, Minister of Agriculture ists, who started to take him away in a automobile as a hostage. He was de-livering an address from the steps of the building when seized. The Minister was roughly handled by the crowd, bu was recognized by Trotzky, one of the agitator Lenine's lieutenants, who pro-tested and harangued the Minister's cap-

#### Lvoff Issues Statement. Premier Lvoff to-day sent the follow

tors and obtained his release.

plaster ment commissaries: Robert- "In reply to your inquiry the Ministe contained the deadly germs. Mr. Robertson hopes he will be able to force a confession that will lead to the detection of the disbursing agent. The germs were so made up in the plasters, the false. As to the appeals to overthrow transfer all powers to the soldiers and

> "At the same time the Governmen in full agreement with the soldiers', workmen's and peasants' delegates and the Duma, is taking measures to avert the occurrence of incidents which might be intimical to the State. The events of yesterday and to-day have for the time being interrupted the negotiations which

#### Demonstration Condemned.

The council of the new body of Sol-Russia, the extremists abstaining from participation, passed a resolution to-day after an all night session rejecting "with indignation all attempts to influence" the

ger's blow in the back of the revolu-

Anthony Amendment.

Captives to Win Freedom by Appealing Cases.

of New Jersey, whose wife is among the

The President asked me for suggestions as to what might be done, and I replied that in view of the seriousness of the present situation the only solution lay in immediate passage of the Susan B. Anthony amendment.

Mr. Hopkins, who was one of the six members of the President's progressive

He added to his statement to-night the assertion that President Wilson seemed to feel that the Washington police had acted too precipitately in arresting the picketers and that further demonstrations of this nature, if orderly, would not be the cause of arrests. Mr. Hopkins with friends visited the

Workhouse Visit Angers Writer. Gitson Gardner, a newspaper and

their life there imposes.

Hominy and beef stew were the principal items of to-day's diet for the

manicure articles as have no cutting

## the operation of appeals to the District

stationed in the Tenderioin districts to-night on order of Secretary Daniels after naval authorities had decided the Philadelphia police system was unable to cope with vice conditions, which are described as a grave menace to young Mrs. Catt Deplores Actions and

This message Mrs. Carrie Chapman
Catt, president of the National Woman
Suffrage Association, which has opposed
the picketing policy of the National
Woman's Party, wired yesterday from
Woman's Party, wired yesterday from Washington, where she spends part of

# Louses to British Shipping Alone.

Average number of British mer-chant ships sunk weekly ... 27.43 Average number over 1,000 tons sunk weekly ... 10.05

Only 14 Ships Over 1,600 Tons

and Four Smaller Vessels

Sunk in Week.

This is another low submarine record.

of the lowest records yet made.

HIGHER RANK FOR PERSHING

Baker Urges Restoration of Grad

of Lieutenaut-General.

WASHINGTON, July 18 .- It may be

U. S. GETS PEAS AT BARGAIN.

Year's Supply.

**MARINE GUARDS TO** 

CLEAN PHILADELPHIA

tect Morals of Sailors.

Spurred by Governmental interference

Y. M. C. A. and other social workers

police failed to act on the Governor's request the naval commandant stepped in.

the present showing.

U-BOATS' TOLL

Grand total ..... 300

Field Malone Urges

suffragist pickets now serving sixty day Anthony woman suffrage amendment resolution to his emergency war pro-

the House and Senate which would be

Democratic campaign committee, was a guest recently with Mrs. Hopkins at a dinner given to the committee at the White House. N. Y. GUARD WILL SAIL EARLY.

May Be in France by November WARRINGTON, July 18.—It may be that New York's National Guardsmen will be in France by November, provided ships are available to transport them. Next to the regulars the War Department regards the New York National Guard as the best drilled and best equipped soldiers in the country.

After two or three months at the training camp, at Soartanburg S. workhouse at Occaquan, Va., to-day and lunched with the superintendent. He delunched with the superintendent. He de-clared the food given him was acceptable, but could not say whether it was

After two or three months at the training camp at Spartanburg, S. C. they probably will be considered fit to undertake the course of intensive training behind the lines and will have first call on the transports after the remain-Gardner said it would be impossible for many of the women to eat the prison Half Million Cases Ordered are or to stand the mental strain which

medent permits them to see.

To-day the prisoners were permitted to representatives of the canners here to have a few carefully selected and lecessary toilet articles, including wash lecessary toilet articles, including wash lecessary tooth brushes and such the Defence Council's supplies committee. As a result the contracts have been distributed among various firms situ-

#### fine, but that a number were considering Police Failing, They Will Pro-

"I think the sixty day sentence im-

disorderly houses, which they forwarded to Secretary Daniels. He in turn sent the list to Gov. Brumbaugh, with a re-quest for immediate action. When the

Continued on Seventh Page.